

3.

This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with visible design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps—overlooking position of the commanding general—sending into action the light and heavy divisions—the closing up of the center—our "wonderful" bewildering advance—"carries the mind to other fields." Antietam and Wagram, fought by Napoleon, are all there have I speak. *The heart bleeds* at such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men—not but for the hospital. War has its glories—but has its thousand demons in these heart-tortures, that make the eye-balls ache—the heart bleed—the lips paly, and the brain reel. The light is at first positively undiminished. The life-blood of some is still trickling away in silent channels—while the discolored limbs and insatiate brain of others give rise to sound and God grant I may not again witness.

God grant I may not again witness a woman who has such a dear husband or sister, who has such a father—know and be consoled that even in the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved ones than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital when wrote the gallant Hooker, that I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. T. 1861."

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowders and excitement is thirst, and I added to the loss of blood in the wound creates the necessity of a reviving stimulus. In this particular hospital the physicians were allowing their patients to drink plain water. Bitters, however called S. T.—1890—were used, and although the wounded are most numerous here—this division having opened the fight at 5 in the morning—the men were mostly composed, and there was very little fainting. The article acts upon the stomach and nerves in a most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequent stupefying reaction. It originated in the West India, composed of the celebrated Callisaya Bark, Roots, Herbs, &c., all present in the St Croix Rank No. S. T.—1890—each a secret ingredient, not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for loss of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers, &c. I understand it was somewhat known to the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears that Jefferson Davis recently applied it to his agents.

the following reply: NEW YORK, Jan. 16, 1861.

My Friend, Agent of, etc.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication of the 11th inst. offering me Fifty Dollars for the purchase of the "Fifty Dollars" and for the purpose of making a receipt and right to make the Plantation Bids for your hospital purposes during the war, we beg to say your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to receive, and that otherwise we can better serve the cause from the Southern States; but sir, our duty to our Government and our ideas of commerce, considering it would be no advantage to receive, though it might please us to assuage the feelings of our misguided followers.

We remain,

Very respectfully yours,

These gentlemen give the history of certain ingredients of their article for over two hundred years—showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure, and cheerfulness have been derived from these sources. Dr. Watson in the Washington hospitals informed me that one patient was fast sinking and weak and had not slept an hour for two weeks until the Plantation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I surprised our Government has not equipt Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. I saw weak soldiers cling to it like a brother. The next morning I can bear witness it is "so to take," it restores manly energy and more than anything I ever tri^d. Success to Plantation Bitters.

But I have digressed. In my next I will speak of gathering in the wounded, bury the dead, &c. NICODEMUS

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Franklin Insurance Company
OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY
AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, HELD
AT DAY to elect a President and Twelve Directors
and to transact other business, the following gentlemen
were elected:

JAMES TRADE, President.	DIRECTORS:
William Garvin,	James B. Miller,
William Galt,	Edmund L. Sook,
William Hughes,	John White,
W. S. Robinson,	W. H. Williams,
John Ferguson, Jr.,	W. George Anderson,
John C. Smith,	and
John C. Smith,	the above Company continues to insure both
	at the same rates and on the same terms as
	to do a general Marine business. The long sta-
	tion of the company has secured for it the
	of the community. A liberal patronage is in-
	stantly solicited.

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STICES — MAGS PEPPER — AND ALSO
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